## How Many Ways Can You Say Neutrality? A Prelude to World War II

Standard: II. Time, Continuity, and Change

V. Individuals, Groups, and Institutions VI. Power, Authority, and Governance

IX. Global Connections
X. Civic Ideals and Practices

Grade Level: 9–12

Objectives: The student will:

• Examine a variety of documents about neutrality

Compare and contrast views expressed about neutrality

Assess the diplomatic implications of foreign actions in China

Time: 1 class period (2 class periods if homework is assigned)

Materials: <u>Documents</u>: **1935** The United States and the World Community

**1935** American Influence and the Prevention of War

1936 The Neutrality Act

**1937** Pursuing a Policy of Peace

1939 Charles Lindbergh on Neutrality and War

1939 Is Neutrality Possible for America?

Resources: Reading: Biography of Frank B. Kellogg

http://nobel prize s/peace/laure ates/1929/kellog g-bio.html

Reading: Biography of William Phillips

http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,885990,00.html

Reading: Biography of Franklin Delano Roosevelt

http://www.whitehouse.gov/about/presidents/franklindroosevelt

Reading: Biography of Charles Lindbergh

http://www.lindberghfoundation.org/docs/index.php/lindbergh-history/charles-lindberghfoundation.org/docs/index.php/lindbergh-history/charles-lindberghfoundation.org/docs/index.php/lindbergh-history/charles-lindberghfoundation.org/docs/index.php/lindbergh-history/charles-lindberghfoundation.org/docs/index.php/lindbergh-history/charles-lindberghfoundation.org/docs/index.php/lindbergh-history/charles-lindberghfoundation.org/docs/index.php/lindbergh-history/charles-lindberghfoundation.org/docs/index.php/lindberghfoundatio

Reading: Biography of Gerald P. Nye

http://www.answers.com/topic/gerald-nye

Materials: Newsprint

Markers (including black and red)

Tape

## Procedures:

## Pre-Activity

- **1.** All students should receive the neutrality documents based on the dates of documents. Randomly, but evenly, distribute the documents to four groups of students:
  - 1935: The United States and the World Community American Influence and the Prevention of War
  - 1936: The Neutrality Act
    Pursuing a Policy of Peace
  - 1939: Charles Lindbergh on Neutrality and War
  - 1939: Is Neutrality Possible for America?
- **2.** Provide copies of or links to the authors' biographies to the groups. (Optional, at teacher's discretion.)
- **3.** Students should read the assigned articles and answer the following questions. *Note*: Students who receive more than one document, which are short, should answer the questions for EACH document.
  - a. Determine the author's viewpoint of "neutrality."
  - **b.** How would you define "neutrality" using the author's words?
  - **c.** What is significant about the year of the document(s)? What is the historical context of the year? (Check textbook for information.)
  - **d.** Highlight or underline significant statements regarding neutrality and the future of the United States.

## Activity:

- 1. Arrange the desks in groups of four.
- **2.** Place signs on desks: 1935, 1936, 1939—Lindbergh, and 1939—Nye.
- **3.** Have a sheet of newsprint and markers on desks for each group.
- **4.** Students should go to their groups as they enter the room.
- **5.** Have students collaborate to record on newsprint the following information:
  - a. Name of author of document.
  - **b.** Description of "neutrality" based on the author's words.
  - **c.** Use bullet points to list significant statements regarding neutrality and the future of the United States.
  - **d.** On a scale of 1–5, rate the viability of your author's rational for neutrality. Be prepared to discuss this rating.

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- **6.** Groups should place their completed newsprint assessments in the front of the room, taping them to available surfaces.
- **7.** Each group should present its interpretations of the neutrality document(s). (Note: If students read the biographies, they should BRIEFLY identify their author and his background.)
- 8. Discussion: Compare and contrast the information gathered by students.
- **9.** Have all students walk by the posters. (Black and red markers can be passed from student to student.)
  - **a.** Use a black marker and place a check by the BEST description of neutrality.
  - **b.** Use a red marker and place a check by the author's name that rates the HIGHEST in his rationale for neutrality.
- 10. Review the results and discuss the reasons for selections.
- **11.** Wrap up activity with the question, "How many ways can you say neutrality?" ■